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Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for coating a moving web with a coating solution containing one or more nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds selected from the group consisting of transition and-metal oxides, transition metal chalcogenides and their Li inclusion complexes, wherein the nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compound is TiO2, Ti2O3, Nb2O5, WO3, V2O5, MOO3, MnO2, HfO2, TiS2, WS2, TiSe2, Fe2O3, Fe3O4, RuO2, RuS2, MoS2, WS2, IrO2, CeO2, InO2, TaO2, ZnO, SnO2, BaTiO3, SrTiO3, indium-tin-oxide, LIMn2O4, LiNiO2, LiCoO2 or Li(NiCo)O2; and one or more binders in a amount of from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds, wherein an auxiliary coating solution is applied together with said coating solution to the web and where said auxiliary coating solution contains at least one gelation-promoting ingredient which promotes the gelation of the coating solution containing the nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds; wherein the main coating solution containing the nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds forms the electrically active layer of an electrically active film.
- 2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the coating solution containing the nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds and the auxiliary coating solution are applied simultaneously to the web according to the multilayer slidecoating or curtain-coating technique.
- 3. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the auxiliary coating solution is the uppermost layer of a multilayer assembly which includes the layer containing the nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds.
- (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the binders do not have a thermoreversible gelling behavior.
- 5. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the gelation-promoting ingredient is a cross-linking agent, boric acid or a borate.
- 6. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the coated web is chilled to a

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temperature of 10° C or less immediately after coating and before drying.

- 7. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the web is selected from the group consisting of coated or uncoated paper, transparent or opaque polyester film and fibrous textile materials.
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (canceled)
- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (canceled)
- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (canceled)
- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (canceled).
- 16. (currently amended) A method [[aecerding to claim 15₁]] for coating a moving web with a coating solution containing one or more nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds selected from the group consisting of TiO₂, Ti₂O₃, Nb₂O₅, WO₃, V₂O₅, MoO₃, MnO₂, HfO₂, TiS₂, WS₂, TiSe₂, Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄, RuO₂, RuS₂, MoS₂, WS₂, IrO₂, CeO₂, InO₂, TaO₂, ZnO, SnO₂, BaTiO₃, SrTiO₃, Indium-tin-oxide, LiMn₂O₄, LiNiO₂, LiCoO₂ or Li(NiCo)O₂; wherein the nanocrystalline, nanoporous Inorganic compounds have specific surface areas [[surfaces]] between 10 m²/g and 400m²/g; and one or more binders in a amount of from 0.5 % to 30 % by weight of the nanocrystalline, nanoporous inorganic compounds, wherein an auxiliary coating solution is applied together with said coating solution to the web and where said auxiliary coating solution contains at least one gelation-promoting ingredient which promotes the gelation of the coating solution containing the nanocrystalline,